NUMB. 1110

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11. 1739

No 1108.

I KNOW not any Obſervation more common; and, I muſt at the ſame Time acknowledge, that I recollect no Maxim which hath more Worth in it than this, *That* Truth *lies in the* Middle, *and* Error *in the* Extremes. There is hardly any Subject, *moral* or *philoſophical*, which might not be produced as an Inſtance of this: At preſent I have made Choice of a Topick, upon which Volumes have been written, both by Ancients and Moderns; all which Writing hath ſerved no better Purpoſe, than to expoſe each other's Opinions, and to leave the *main Queſtion* as abſolutely undecided as at firſt. The Subject I mean is, if I may be allowed the Expreſſion, the *Capacity* of *Brutes*; or, to ſtate it as clearly as may be in few Words, how nearly the Spirits they are endowed with are *allied* to *our's*. Neither the Compaſs of this Paper, my own Reading, nor the Reader's Leiſure, would permit a full and formal Diſcuſſion of all that hath been advanced by the Learned, who have expreſly treated this Queſtion; let it ſuffice that by way of Example, we firſt ſtate both the *Extremes*, and then the *Mean*: When this is done, I perſuade myſelf, my Readers and I ſhall be of a Mind; and, if we are not, there will be no falling out. The Man that differs with the *Craftſman* is a Blockhead; but no Man's Senſe ſhall ever be impeached by me, becauſe it varies from, and in that, for aught I know, may be *better* than my *own*. Argument is pleaſant, but Contention the moſt troubleſome Thing in the World. What wonder then that I quit Politicks and hard Names, and retreat to the *calm Quarter* of *Philoſophy*?

THOSE who have filled their Heads with extravagant Notions, not only of the Excellencies, but of the ſupreme Authority, and ſublime Prerogatives, inherent in *Man*, have thought themſelves obliged to labour the Point of degrading other *Animals* with remarkable Induſtry. Such as have had a philoſophical Genius, and have therewith been inclined to turn their Thoughts this Way, have always had it at Heart to eſtabliſh it as a Point paſt doubt, that *Beaſts* are mere *Machines*. *Mamertus*, who lived in the Fifth Century, as we are informed by the learned *Du Pin*, for I do not pretend to have read the *Fathers* myſelf, was the firſt who broached this Notion, and offered a great many plauſible Arguments in ſupport of it. It did not meet with a favourable Reception, as is plain from its dying, and being buried in Oblivion; ſo that many Ages after, when *Pereira*, a *Spaniſh* Phyſician, ſtumbled on the ſame Sentiment, he thought it entirely his own, and publiſhed it as ſuch. Even then it made no great Impreſſion on the Minds of Men of Letters; and perhaps it never would have been taken Notice of, if *Deſcartes*, in conſequence of the Principles he laid down, had not likewiſe affirmed the ſame thing, which ſoon came to be more thoroughly explained, and more warmly aſſerted by his *Diſciples*, who at laſt carried it ſo far, that they ſuſpected every Man of want of Underſtanding, who pretended to diſpute it.

As this *Maxim* extremely flatter'd human Vanity, and as thoſe who defended it, ſeem'd to have a high Veneration for the Deity, which appeared ſufficiently in the Arguments they offer'd in Juſtification of their Doctrine, we need not wonder that it ſpread ſo wide, or took ſo deep *Root*. Moſt certain it is, that whatever Notions tend to increaſe the *Pleaſure*, or to exalt the Dignity of *human Nature*, without preſſing upon the *Paſſions*, are always eaſily received; for as there is a Principle of *Self love* in every *Man*, which inclines him to think well of himſelf, and to have a great Affection for thoſe who ſeem to think as he does, there is likewiſe a Principle of *Self conceit* in the Species, which makes Mankind in general, fond of every thing which gives them a Title to Excellence; and this is the true Reaſon why the *Heathens* were for repreſenting their deceaſed *Kings* as *Gods*, and why ſome, who would take it ill to be call'd *Heathens*, aſſume a Power of *peopling Heaven* alſo, by *declaring Saints*.

NEXT to the Pleaſure of propagating a *new Doctrine*, ſpeculative Men find none greater, than in deſtroying the Credit of *one*, which is the *darling* of *Numbers*; and thus the Opinion I have been juſt ſtating, became the Parent of its Oppoſite; that is, the *ſplenetick* Part of the World, reſolve to give Check to the *Vain*, by aſſerting, that Man, inſtead of being the nobleſt, wiſeſt, and moſt excellent of *Animals*, was, indeed, the meaneſt, ſillieſt, and moſt deſpicable. I will not take upon upon me to ſay, who firſt propagated this Opinion; but I think I may ſafely affirm, that nobody ever put it into ſo few Words as *Pliny*: *Nil ſuperbius Homine, vel miſerius. Nothing prouder than Man, or more miſerable.* Our witty Lord *Rocheſter* illuſtrated this Propoſition admirably in his immortal *Satire*; but the fulleſt, graveſt, and moſt plauſible Arguments that have been alledged on this Side, are to be found in *Boileau*, and have been from him tranſcribed into the *Eſſay* on *Man*. It would be an Injury, on this Occaſion, to omit *Montaigne*, whoſe favourite Subject this was, and whoſe natural Thought, that it was a Point not to be determined, whether when they were at *Play* together, *He*, or his *Cat*, had moſt *contemptible Thoughts* of *each other*, was one of the *homeſt Thruſts*, that ever was given to the *Flatterers* of *Man*. None of theſe Writers denied the *Superiority* of *Man* over moſt Animals, or that this Superiority was of Right; but they ſaid that this Right proceeded partly from *Cunning*, partly from *Force*; and that if this gave a Title to Excellence, it would be hard to anſwer the *Fox* or the *Lion*, if they put in their *Claims* too. A thouſand other provoking Queſtions they asked, and a Multitude of invidious Parallels they drew; all tending to prove, that *Horſes* and *Dogs* were not only on a *Par* with their *Maſters*, but much *above* them; for which they adduced at leaſt as cogent Proofs, as any the *Carteſians* could offer for *Beaſts* being mere *Machines*. Here the Thing has reſted; the *Men* of *Thought* ranging themſelves on *one* Side, the *Men* of *Wit* on the *other*; but as for the *Men* of *Senſe*, they have taken the *middle Road*, which I ſhall next deſcribe.

THE Wiſdom of the *ſupreme Creator* having regulated the *Faculties* of all his *Creatures*, in a manner ſuitable to the Employments deſign'd them, it follows from thence, that there is a great and real Difference between *Man* and other *Animals*, becauſe there is an apparent Diſproportion between their ſeveral *Employments*. But it muſt be owned, that no Inference can be drawn from hence, to juſtify a *deſpotick* or tyrannical Authority in Man over the reſt of *God's Creatures*; but rather the Contrary. For if *Reaſon* raiſes us above the *Beaſts*, I ſay, if this be ſo in any manner whatſoever, then it is certainly our Duty to act towards them in a Manner ſuitable to Beings ſuperior to them in *Reaſon*: Now this we cannot do, if we treat them cruelly, neglectfully, or wantonly, which are Crimes the *Carteſians* would abſolve us from, by teaching us, that they are mere *Machines*. But a *Man* of *Senſe* treats this Notion with the ſame Repugnance he did the other, and will no more believe his *Horſe* a Piece of *Clock work*, than he will be perſuaded that his *Horſe* is his *Superior*, or even his *Equal*. Indeed the Difference between *Us* and other *Animals*, lies ſolely in *Reaſon*, and not at all in the *Paſſions*, of which *Brutes* ſeem to have the ſame Senſation with *Ourſelves*. A good *Servant*, who has not for a long Time ſeen his Maſter, ſalutes him on his return home with an *affectionate Freedom*. His Dog *Tray* does the ſame thing, and becauſe he wants the Conveniency of *Speech*, is, beyond Compariſon, more violent in his *Geſtures*. For *Geſture* is a *Mode* of *Expreſſion* common to all *Animals*; and yet it is very queſtionable, whether there would be any ſuch thing as *Geſture*, if there were not *Paſſions*. To deny, therefore, that *Geſture* is as expreſſive in one *Animal* as in *another*, is to ſpeak againſt *common Senſe*. On the whole, therefore, it muſt be allowed, that *Animals* are poſſeſſed of different Degrees of *Knowledge*, and are intitled to ſuch a Treatment as is *due* from a reaſonable *Being*, to Creatures poſſeſſed.

I confeſs, I was led into writing theſe Obſervations by a ſingular Accident, of which I was lately an Eye Witneſs. One Morning laſt Week, there was an Aſs laden with a couple of Waſh-Tubs, paſſing near the lower End of the Hay-market. The Creature falling ſuddenly down, the Man to whom it belonged, preſently took off the Yoke, and leaving it in the Street, drove on his other Aſſes, without taking any farther Notice of this poor Beaſt. I thought at firſt, as I believe moſt of the Spectators did, that the Aſs had been over-loaded; but it proved quite otherwiſe: The poor Creature was abſolutely worn out, and expired a few Hours after. While it lay dying in the Street, a Dog, belonging to the Maſter of the Beaſt, lay down by it, and gave as viſible Teſtimonies of ſympathetick Affliction, as it was poſſible for a Quadrupede to do. When the Aſs was dead, the Dog never forſook the Body, but remained there 'till Afternoon, when its Maſter on his return Home, took up the dead Carcaſs and put it into a Cart, and was then followed by his Dog, as I was credibly informed. This was certainly a wonderful Inſtance of Friendſhip among Beaſts, and ſufficient to have convinced the moſt obſtinate *Carteſian*, that they are not ſo many Pieces of Clock-work without Spirit or Senſation. If it ſhould be asked, to what Purpoſe I tell this Story, I think I may juſtly anſwer, That it is to caution Men from offending againſt the Laws of Nature, by ſhewing leſs of Tenderneſs in themſelves, than may be diſcerned in thoſe Animals, which they think ſo much below them in the *Scale* of *Beings*. Let none accuſe me of a Deſign to encourage, or even to juſtify that fooliſh kind of Fondneſs for Animals, which is frequently, as well as juſtly made the Object of Ridicule. What I recommend, is ſuch a Kindneſs towards Animals, as is founded on the Nature of Things; not ſuch a Love for them as is the Iſſue of a diſorder'd Imagination. If it is a Weakneſs in *Mira* to make herſelf a Slave to her Parrot, it is an Act of Brutality in *Milo* to ride his Horſe Thirty Miles before Dinner, and then take no Care of his being Fed. For as I obſerved at the Beginning, *Error* lies in the *Extremes*, and *Truth* in the *Mean*.

R. FREEMAN.

P S. The ingenious Mr. *D'Anvers* having inform'd the Publick of his worthy Deſign of publiſhing, what he owns was confided to him, and what he once declared to be a Libel he durſt not publiſh, with ſome other Marks of extraordinary Honour, Honeſty, and ſtrict Regard to Truth. I hope he will not let the Publick wait long for this Favour; becauſe I intend ſpeedily to publiſh the Life of my Lord *Burleigh*, and having already inſerted one of his elaborate Pieces in the Appendix, I would willingly alſo inſert the other.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Jan. 6. By a Letter from Armagh we have an Account, that Mr. John Johnſton, of Johnſton's-Bridge, brought Yeſterday to the Gaol of Armagh, with a ſtrong Guard, William Irwin and James Irwin, two Brothers, whom he took laſt Week in Drogheda: There were ſeveral Perſons whom they robbed of conſiderable Sums of Money and Goods appeared at Drogheda, and came to Armagh, and have lodged ſeveral Examinations againſt them before Randall Danoldſon, Eſq; Theſe Robbers have been a Terror to the Dealers of the North, and have robbed in moſt Counties therein: They have propoſed making great Diſcoveries, provided they could obtain Tranſportation; but as their Crimes are ſo heinous and many, it is the Opinion of the Publick, that it won't be granted. It is ſaid by the Gentlemen of the County of Monaghen and Armagh, that the apprehending theſe two Fellows, is the beſt Service ever done the North of Ireland in the like Nature, and 'tis hoped that Mr. Johnſton will meet with great Encouragement, for the many Services he has done the Country this Year.

On Monday laſt died at Wexford, Mr. James Devereux, an eminent Merchant in that Place, a Gentleman of an amiable Character, and univerſally lamented.

Laſt Wedneſday died alſo at his Houſe in Copper-Alley, Colonel James Butler of Kilmoileker, in the County of Tipperary, aged 94. He was nearly related to the Ormond Family, and formerly one of the Pages of Honour to King Charles II. By his Death a large Eſtate devolves to his Brother, Thomas Butler, Counſellor at Law.

Yeſterday John Luttrell and Samuel Clark were try'd at the Tholſel, and found guilty of robbing the Houſe of Mr. Kelly near Ball's-Bridge [illegible]

City, and received Sentence to die for it on the 22d Instant.

At the same time 30 other Criminals were tried, of whom 5 are to be transported, and the rest were acquitted.

HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, Jan 6. Arrived the Lively, Birch, from Barbados.

At Guiney is arrived the Corker, Jenkins; and the Lambert, Rathborn, both from Liverpool.

Weymouth, Jan 8. Yesterday came to an Anchor in Portland Road, the Prince of Wales, Smith, from Denia for London; and the Young John, of Zurichzee, from Bruges for Nants.

Cowes, Jan 8. On the 3d Instant arrived the Betty, Teisier, from Cork for Havre, and sailed this Day. On the 6th, sailed the Sea Post, Brun, from St. Martin's from Drontheim: On the 7th, arrived the Rainbow, Shone, from Havre, for Carmarthen.

Deal, Jan. 9. Wind N. N. W. The Wind being more Northerly all the Morning, a great many Ships are sailed, and more are getting under Sail. Came to the Downs and sailed, the Francis King William, Flucker, from Newcastle for New England; the Priscilla, Smith, for Barbados; the Isabella, Price, for Lisbon; the Queen Esther, Slade, for ditto; the Thomas, Cottrell, for Bourdeaux; the Rose, Higgins, for Jamaica. Arrived the Hunter, Haines, from Jamaica.

Lost in the Swin, the ——, Capt. James Wynn, bound from Newcastle for London, the Crew saved.

LONDON.

They write from Bath, that the same Storm happened there which we had last Thursday Morning, and that at Night abundance of Rain fell, which occasioned so great a Flood, that a Boat came up Horse-street, and the Cellars were filled with Water, whereby incredible Damage was done; that the Spring Gardens were likwise overflowed, and the Fish Ponds very much damaged; and that at the same time there happened a Whirlwind, which roll'd up part of the Lead on one Side of Woolcot Church, blew down several Barns and Stables, and levelled several Trees about Bath Easton to the Ground.

The Letters from Reading say, that the same Storm began there at 2 o'Clock and held till near Four, and that it was accompany'd with an incessant rumbling Noise through the Air.

The Person lately committed to the North Gate at Glocester by the Name of John Martin, on Suspicion of robbing on the Highway, is sworn to by two Men out of Oxfordshire, and will be removed to Oxford, to take his Trial at next Assizes.

The Happy Return, Walker; and the Phœnix, Topliff, both belonging to Sunderland, were driven from thence; the one broke to Pieces on the Black Middens, and the other run upon the Herd Sands near Tynemouth The Crews of both were saved.

On Thursday last died at his House in Newcastle upon Tyne, the Rev. Mr. John Cowling, one of the Preachers of St. Thomas's Chapel, and Curate of St. Nicholas.

Yesterday Morning a Wardmote was held at St. Dunstan's Church in the West, for the Election of a Head Beadle of the Ward of Farringdon Without, in the room of Mr. Davis, deceased, when Mr. William Towers, who formerly kept the Sun Tavern in Fleetstreet, was chosen by a great Majority.

Last Saturday died in the 22d Year of his Age, at Chatham, John Maddox, Esq; a Gentleman possessed of a plentiful Estate, who was on the Point of Marriage with a young Lady of Distinction.

Yesterday Col. Seymour, formerly an eminent Goldsmith of this City, lay at the Point of Death, at his House in Boswell Court.

Yesterday Morning died at her House in Holles Street, Cavendish Square, the Lady St. John, Relict of Sir Andrew St John, Bart. deceased, Brother to the Right Hon. the present Lord St. John of Bletsoe.

The same Day General Dormer lay very ill at his House in Berkeley Street.

The Right Hon. the Lady Middleton, who has been very dangerously ill at the Bath, is now judg'd to be in a fair way of Recovery.

Yesterday Morning Mr. Wood, a Plumber, going to Cannons, was attacked near Edgeware by a single Foot-Pad, who dismounted him, robbed him of Six Shillings and a Gold Ring, then mounted his Horse, and rode off towards London.

On Tuesday next comes on the Election for a Clerk of Guy's Hospital, in the room of Mr. Mathews, deceased.

The next Day the Governors of St. Thomas's Hospital will meet for the Election of a Clerk of that Hospital, in the room of the said Mr. Mathews, for which Place there are several Candidates.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Carteret came to Town to his House in Jermyn-street, for the Winter Season.

We hear that Mr Beal is appointed by Sir Phillip Meadows, Knight Marshal, to be one of the Six Provost Marshal Men belonging to the Board of Green Cloth, in the room of Mr. North, deceased.

Days appointed for the Payment of Dividends to the Creditors of the following Persons, viz.

January

10 John Scotton, of Birmingham, Mercer and Linnendraper.
William Beuly, late of Horncastle, Lincolnshire, Mercer.

12 Thomas Taylor, late of Woodbridge, Suffolk, Chapman.
Shadrach Pride, late of Worcester, Innholder and Vintner.

15 Alice Waldgrave, late of Norwich, Widow, Vintner.
Poynter Copping, of Norwich, Worsted Weaver

16 William Mills, of the City of Oxford, Mercer.

17 John Swan, of Grantham, Lincolnshire, Linnendraper.
Charles Hall, late of Woodbury, Devonshire, Mariner.

24 Robert Manby, late of Hornsey, Yorkshire, Shopkeeper.
Henry Tilsley, late of Newgate-street, Linnendraper.

27 Stephen Elbeck, late of Worsley, Yorkshire, Linnendraper.

February

1 Griffith Pugh, of Covent-Garden, Taylor.
John Bedell, late of London, Haberdasher.

2 Josiah Jetsom, late of St Anne's Limehouse, Middlesex, Dealer in Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine.
John Morgan, of Londovery, Caermarthenshire, Chapman.

14 Thomas Middleton, of Great Chelsea, Middlesex, Apothecary.

16 Thomas Buckler, late of Bristol, Merchant.

Bank Stock 143 to 1-4th. India 154. South Sea 104 1-4th to 1-1th. Old Annuity 112 7-8ths. New Ditto, 112 1-half. Three per Cent 106 1-half. Seven per Cent Loan 112 3-8ths. Five per Cent. ditto 93 3-8ths. Royal Assurance 108. London Assurance 14 3-4ths. African 14 1-half India Bonds 6 l. 14 s. to 15 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 3 l. Prem. Bank Circulation 1 l. 17 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 Prem. English Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 121 1-4th

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NOTICE is hereby given, That a General Meeting of the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, is appointed to be held at their Office on Wednesday next, the 17th Instant, at 11 of the Clock in the Forenoon, upon extraordinary Affairs; at which Meeting all the Trustees are desired to be present.

Benjamin Martyn, *Sec.*

ROBERT CARR, *Mercer*, Removes from the PARROT in Ludgate-street, to the QUEEN'S-HEAD upon Ludgate-Hill, on the 20th of this Month, in Partnership with Messieurs IBBETSONS.

This Day is published,

(With a Curious Frontispiece)

THE *Surprize*: Or, The Gentleman turn'd Apothecary. A Tale. Written Originally in French Prose; afterwards translated into Latin; and from thence now versified in Hudibrasticks. The English and Latin in opposite Pages.

——*Virgo Pretiumque & Causa Laboris.* Ovid

Printed and sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster.

This Day is Published,

The SECOND EDITION,

Beautifully printed in 4 Volumes, Octavo.

THE Works of Tacitus, translated into English: To which is prefix'd, several large Discourses upon Julius Cæsar, Augustus, and their Successors, and their Arts of Government; upon Governments Free and Arbitrary; upon Courts, Armies and Conquests; upon Princes, Ministers, Nobility and People; upon publick Frugality; upon publick Teaching and Teachers; upon the State of the Romans under the Emperors; the Debasement of that great People, and its Causes, &c. By THOMAS GORDON, Esq;

Printed for T. WOODWARD, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple Gates in Fleet-street.

Custom house, London, Jan. 10, 1738.

THE Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs having received a Letter dated the 8th Instant, and Signed A. B. *they hereby acquaint the Author of the said Letter that if he has any thing further to offer than what is therein set forth, and will, on his coming to Town attend the Board for that Purpose, it shall be done with all the Privacy he desires, and he will meet with all fitting Encouragement for the Service he shall do the Revenue.*

Lottery-Office, Dec. 22, 1738.

THE Managers appointed by Act of Parliament to take in the Tickets of the Bridge Lottery, Anno 1737, and to deliver out Certificates in lieu thereof, payable by the Cashiers of the Bank, finding that, notwithstanding the several Notices by them given for bringing in Tickets to be enter'd, great Numbers are yet outstanding, do give this further Notice, that the 15th Day of March next, is the last Day appointed by Act of Parliament for taking in Tickets, and delivering out Certificates; and for this Purpose, daily Attendance will be continued to be given at their Office near the Exchequer.

December 12, 1738.

THE Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 12th of January next, they will be ready to sell by Auction, to the best Bidder, at the Office of Ordnance in the Tower of London, several Parcels of Breechings, Rope Sponges, Tackle Falls, Tarr'd Rope, Port Ropes, Pole Axes, Funnels of Plate, Powder-Horns, Lanthorns, Spades, Shovels, Parchment and Paper Cartridges, Match, Trace and Tilt Harness, Sword Belts, Files and Armourers Tools, Musquets, Musquetoons, Pistols, Bayonets, Cartouch Boxes, with other old and unserviceable Stores, which may be viewed till the Time of Sale at the said Office, where printed Lists of the Lots will be delivered to such as call for them.

This Day is published,

AN Enquiry into the Jewish and Christian Revelation. Wherein all the Prophecies relating to the Jewish Messiah are consider'd, and compared with the Person and Character of JESUS CHRIST, and the Times of the Gospel; the Authority of the Canon of Scripture, the Nature and Use of Miracles, &c.

In a Dialogue between an INDIAN and a CHRISTIAN.

By SAMUEL PARVISH.

—— *And searched the Scriptures daily whether those Things were so, therefore many of them believed.* ——

St LUKE.

He that answereth a Matter before he heareth it, it is Folly and a Shame to him. SOLOMON.

Printed for the Author, and sold by him at Guildford; and by T. Cooper in Pater-noster-Row, London.

To Persons of either Sex Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* NERVOUS DECAYS.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employ'd his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, *a Sovereign Elixir*, peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other nervous Complaints now reigning, which after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success, even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments, might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only, demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon find all Numbness, Deadness, and Shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more; and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard Labouring, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wish'd for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star in Cornhill, near Stock's Market, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row*.